the Federal laws relating to narcotics and dangerous drugs. The new Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, to be headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General, will:

- —consolidate the authority and preserve the experience and manpower of the Bureau of Narcotics and the Bureau of Drug Abuse Control.
- —work with states and local governments in their crackdown on illegal trade in drugs and narcotics, and help to train local agents and investigators.
- —maintain worldwide operations, working closely with other nations, to suppress the trade in illicit narcotics and marihuana.
- —conduct an extensive campaign of research and a nationwide public education program on drug abuse and its tragic effects.

The Plan I forward today moves in the direction recommended by two distinguished groups:

- -the 1949 Hoover Commission.
- —the 1963 Presidential Advisory Commission on Narcotic and Drug Abuse.

This Administration and this Congress have the will and the determination to stop the illicit traffic in drugs.

But we need more than the will and the determination. We need a modern and efficient instrument of Government to transform our plans into action. That is what this Reorganization Plan calls for.

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with chapter 9 of title 5 of the United States Code.

I have found, after investigation, that each reorganization included in the plan is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes set forth in section 901(a) of title 5 of the United States Code.

I have also found that, by reason of these reorganizations, it is necessary to include in the accompanying plan provisions for the appointment and compensation of the five new positions as specified in section 3 of the plan. The rates of compensation fixed for these new positions are those which I have found to prevail in respect of comparable positions in the Executive Branch of the Government.

Should the reorganization I propose take effect, they will make possible more effective and efficient administration of Federal law enforcement functions. It is not practicable at this time, however, to itemize the reduction in expenditures which may result.

I recommend that the Congress allow this urgently needed and important Reorganization Plan to become effective.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 7, 1968.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 2 OF 1968

Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, 33 F.R. 6965, 82 Stat. 1369, as amended Pub. L. 90–623, §7(d), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1316, which transferred urban mass transportation programs to Secretary of Transportation and established Urban Mass Transportation Administration, was repealed by Pub. L. 97–449, §7(b), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2445; Pub. L. 103–272, §7(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1379; Pub. L. 104–287, §7(2), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3400.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 3 OF 1968

Eff. June 30, 1968, 33 F.R. 7747, 82 Stat. 1370

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, March 13, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 9 of title 5 of the United States Code.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RECREATION FUNCTIONS

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

(a) As used in this reorganization plan, the term "the Recreation Board" means the District of Columbia Recreation Board provided for in D.C. Code, sec. 8-201 and in other law.

(b) References in this reorganization plan to any provision of the District of Columbia Code are references to the provisions of statutory law codified under that provision and include the said provision as amended, modified, or supplemented prior to the effective date of this reorganization plan.

SEC. 2. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS TO COMMISSIONER

There are hereby transferred to the Commissioner of the District of Columbia all functions of the Recreation Board or of its chairman and members and all functions of the Superintendent of Recreation (appointed pursuant to D.C. Code, sec. 8–209).

SEC. 3. DELEGATIONS

The functions transferred by the provisions of section 2 hereof shall be subject to the provisions of section 305 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1967 (32 F.R. 11671).

SEC. 4. INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS

- (a) All personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds employed, held, used, available, or to be made available in connection with the functions of the Recreation Board or the Superintendent of Recreation are hereby transferred to the Commissioner of the District of Columbia.
- (b) Such further measures and dispositions as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall deem to be necessary in order to effectuate the transfers provided in subsection (a) of this section shall be carried out in such manner as he may direct and by such agencies as he shall designate.

SEC. 5. ABOLITION

The Recreation Board, together with the position of Superintendent of Recreation, is hereby abolished. The Commissioner of the District of Columbia shall make such provisions as he may deem necessary with respect to winding up the outstanding affairs of the Recreation Board and the Superintendent of Recreation.

SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

The provisions of this reorganization plan shall take effect at the close of June 30, 1968 or on the date determined under section 906(a) of title 5 of the United States Code, whichever is later.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

In the past few years Congress and the President have pledged to make the Nation's Capital a model of excellence for America: in government, in housing, in city planning, in law enforcement, in transportation.

But the equality of any city is not just a matter of efficiency and public order. If it is to be truly great, the city must be lively and inviting—a place of beauty and pleasure.

The city's life is lived not only in its buildings, but in its pools, playgrounds and recreation centers, in the places where the young gather to find excitement and delight, where the old come to find relaxation, fresh air, companionship.

In Washington, recreation is a vital element of the city's school enrichment activities, its model city project and its summer programs.

But the D.C. Recreation Department is not an integral part of the District Government. With its sixmember independent board, the autonomy of the Department prevents the D.C. Commissioner from providing policy supervision to the city's recreation activities and from relating them to other community service programs—in health, education, child care, and conservation.

There is no reason to distinguish between recreation and other community service programs now vested in the Commissioner.

Accordingly, I am today submitting to the Congress Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1968. This plan brings